

amount effective to modulate IFN- γ -induced MHC class II expression and/or CD40 expression in the subject, such that multiple sclerosis symptoms are treated or at least partially alleviated.

96. (new) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a subject having multiple sclerosis at least one statin or a functionally or structurally equivalent molecule thereof, in an amount which is effective to inhibit IFN- γ -inducible MHC class II expression and/or CD40 expression such that inflammation is reduced.
97. (new) The method of any one of claims 94, 95 or 96, wherein said patient does not suffer from hypercholesterolemia.
98. (new) The method of any one of claims 94, 95 or 96, wherein said statin is selected from the group consisting of Compactin, Atorvastatin, Lovastatin, Pravastatin, Fluvastatin, Mevastatin, Cerivastatin, Rosuvastatin and Simvastatin; and combinations thereof.
99. (new) The method of any one of claims 94, 95 or 96, wherein said statin is administered in conjunction with a second multiple sclerosis drug.
100. (new) The method of claim 99, wherein said second multiple sclerosis drug is β -interferon or copaxone.
101. (new) The method of any one of claims 94, 95 or 96, wherein said statin or functionally or structurally equivalent molecule is administered orally.
102. (new) The method of any one of claims 94, 95 or 96, wherein said amount is at least about 10 to 80 mg per day.
103. (new) The method of any one of claims 94, 95 or 96, wherein said amount is at least about 20 to 40 mg per day.
104. (new) A kit for treating a patient having multiple sclerosis, comprising a therapeutically effective dose of an agent for treating or at least partially alleviating the symptoms of multiple sclerosis, and a statin or a functionally or structurally equivalent molecule thereof, either in the same or separate packaging, and instructions for its use.
105. (new) The kit of claim 104, wherein said agent for treating multiple sclerosis is selected from the group consisting of β -interferon and copaxone.